British Shipping

Thank-you for attending today's talk. The objectives are:

 to present information about British Shipping and its importance to the country and the unseen part it plays in our lives.

 to describe the career opportunities at sea and in maritime-related activities

 to answer any questions you might have and give details of where you can get more information



British Shipping

British Merchant Fleet consists of an amazing variety of ship types which are designed to:

- carry cargo in huge quantities and volumes, including oil, chemicals, grain, minerals, fertilisers, machinery
- carry passengers on ferries and cruise liners
- carry out specialist operations laying communication cables, research and survey work, salvage and pollution control operations ...

All these ships are known by the collective term of MERCHANT NAVY.

It is made up of shipping companies who own and operate ships. You may have heard of some most famous names such as:

Cunard • P&O • Shell • BP • Maersk



TASK 1

- Split into groups of three or four
- Matching services and cargoes to types of ship
- Do task 1: allow 5 minutes





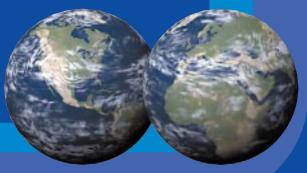
How many did you get?

11	Tugs
9	Stand-by and Supply vessels
6	Very Large Crude Carrier (VLCC) or 'Superta
7	Car Carrier
10	Cable-layer
12	Royal Fleet Auxiliary ships
2	Bulk carrier
5	Gas carrier
14	Seismic Survey Ship
1	Ferries
3	Container ships
13	Oil Products Carrier
8	Aggregate Dredger
4	Passenger cruise ships



- That should have given you some ideas of the range of cargoes and activities involved in the shipping industry
- Now let's see what some of these ships actually look like

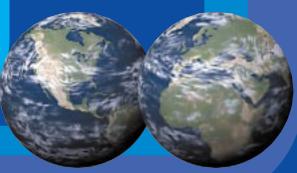


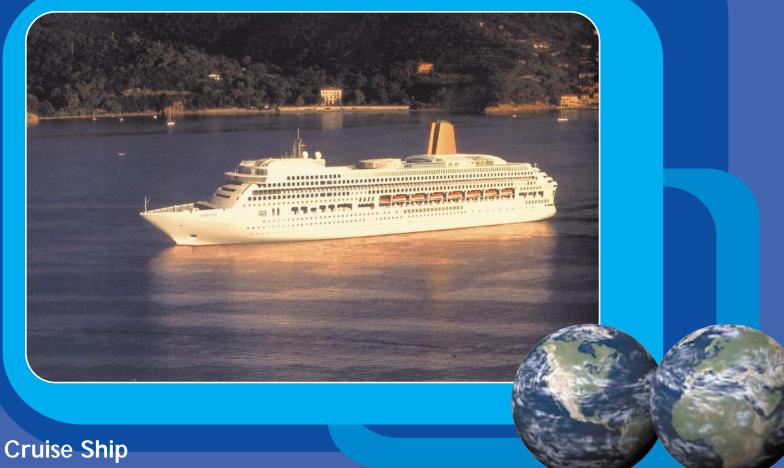






Bulk Carrier



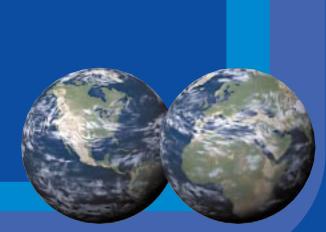




Coastal Tanker

How/good are you at jargon-busting?!!! TASK 2

- Have a go at Task 2
- You've got 10 minutes!



Jargon-buster/Answers!!

1. Leeward Direction away from the wind

Donkeyman Engine Crew foreman
 Fathom A measurement of 6 feet

4. Bollards Strong posts for taking mooring lines

5. Deck Floor

6. Companion Way Fixed staircase with banisters or handrails

7. Deckhead Ceiling

8. Windlass Machine at the front of the ship usually used for raising the anchor

9. Jolly boat A boat used for working or recreation

10. Gooseneck A 'U' shape in a ventilator pipe

11. Yard A horizontal spar on a mast12. Poop Deck at the stern of the ship

13. Starboard The right hand side of the ship looking forwards towards the front

14. Tarpaulin Canvas cover15. Porthole Round window

16. Scupper Drain

17. Monkey Island Top of the wheelhouse

18. Hatch Opening in the deck for cargo

19. Bitter end The part of the anchor chain attached to the ship

20. Focsle Front part of the ship

21. Blue Peter The International Code Flag 'P' flown to say the ship is about to sail

22. Ballast Weight used to weigh the ship down

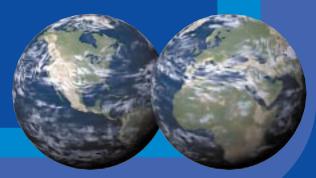
23. Aft Towards the back of the ship24. Bridge From where the ship is navigated

25. Bilge Bottom of the ship where dirty water collects

How many did your team score?

Why/is the Merchant Navy important to our country? TASK 3

- See how many ideas you can come up with which may show the importance of the Merchant Navy
- take five minutes



Important reasons for having a Merchant Navy

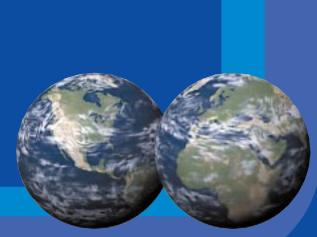
Trade:

- 96% of trade into and out of the UK is carried by sea.

 It is desirable if we can carry much of this in British ships
- Economy:
 - British shipping is the fourth largest business sector, and contributes £2.6bn p.a. to the country's economy.
- Jobs:
 - The Merchant Navy provides 25,000 jobs for people at sea and another 17,000 jobs ashore which seafarers have traditionally moved on to
- National Interest:
 - As an Island State we depend on maritime lifelines in time of war. When our forces are deployed overseas they usually need maritime backup. The Merchant Navy should be there to provide this.

Your Career...

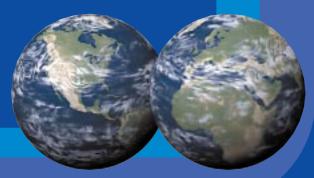
- Working in your groups, list some of the things that you think will be important to you in choosing a career...
- Take five minutes



Your Career...

 OK - let's now see if your lists have anything in common with what you could expect in the Merchant Navy





What's in it forme?

If you joined the Merchant Navy you could expect...

- exciting responsibility at an early age
- stimulating and varied work using the latest technology
- internationally recognised qualifications
- education to degree level if desired
- opportunities to travel (anywhere!)
- good pay and conditions
- first class career progression into maritime or other fields ashore



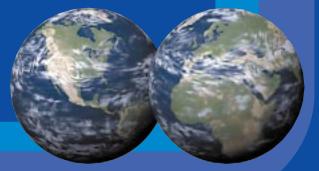
Whattare the jobs concaship?

- The person in charge on a Merchant Ship is known as the Master, or the Captain.
- Under him or her, there are Officers, Petty Officers and Ratings.



Jobs on ships

- officers have responsibility for a wide range of tasks and may control the work of junior officers and ratings
- petty officers come between officers and ratings
- ratings perform a wide range of technical and non-technical jobs

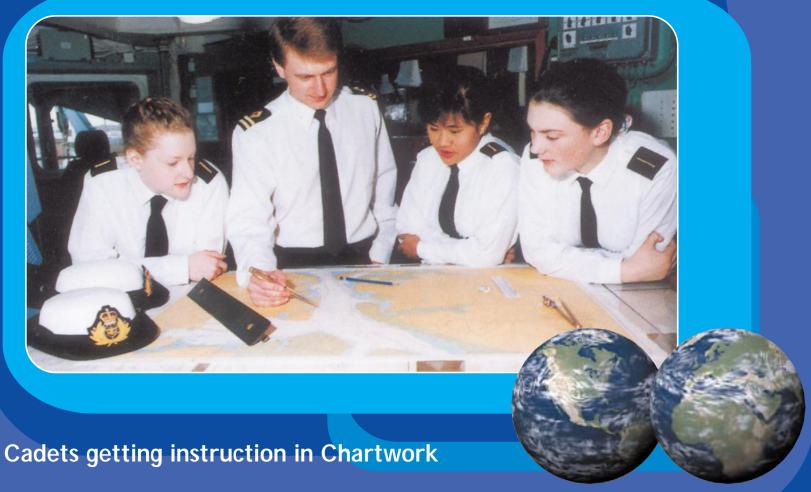


Jobs on ships: the Deck Department

- Deck Officers have responsibility for:
 - controlling the navigation of the ship
 - loading and discharging the cargo
 - planning and monitoring routes
- Deck ratings have many tasks such as:
 - steering the ship
 - operating machinery
 - carrying out maintenance tasks

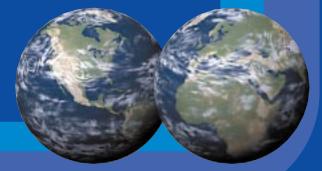


Jobs on ships



Jobs on ships: the Engine Department

- Engineer Officers have responsibility for:
 - main propulsion systems
 - auxiliary machinery in the engine room
 - deck machinery like winches and cranes
 - electrical and electronic systems
- Engine ratings have many tasks such as:
 - routine maintenance
 - engine operation
 - machinery repair



Jobs on ships



Engineers in a ship's Control Room

Jobs on ships

On passenger cruise ships there are numerous jobs focused on

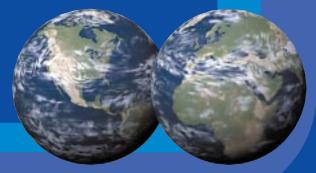
customer service, such as

- hotel officers
- secretarial workers
- florists
- photographers
- catering staff
- entertainment and casino staff
- security officers



Passenger ships

- Training for jobs on passenger ships other than deck or engine is quite specialised. Each company will have its own system and may employ people only when they have gained experience at this type of work 'ashore', in a hotel for instance
- If a career in passenger ships is what you're are looking for, write to the Passenger Ship Companies listed on the websites given at the end of this presentation.

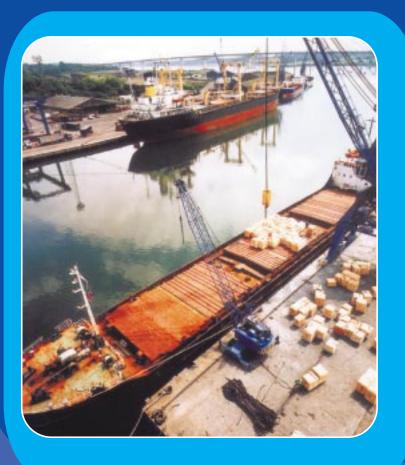


Work on ships

- Life on board ships is a 24-7 operation
- Your work is divided into shifts called WATCHES and you could typically work 4 hours On Watch followed by 8 hours Off Watch
- At busy times this could increase to 6 on 6 off



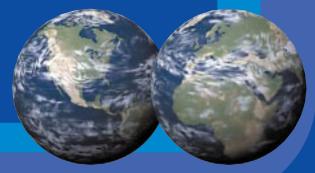
Work on ships



- the work doesn't stop even in port since this is where all the cargo will be loaded or discharged
- sometimes it is possible to 'get ashore' and see something of the country you're visiting

Leave

- Although the work is hard while you're on board, you must remember that the holidays (called 'Leave') are generous.
 After a voyage lasting, say 4 months, you could get as much as 2 months or more off at home
- Leave, pay and other benefits vary from company to company but are generally very good



What do I need to get in?

- Good health, good eyesight, good hearing
- Enthusiasm and willingness to work hard

There are a variety of entry routes depending on your academic qualifications, and each route can take you to the highest levels of responsibility depending on your ambition and ability

Martime Traineeship - for those entering as ratings, 3 GCSE's including Maths & English/Foundation GNVQ or equivalent

Maritime Apprenticeship - for those entering as ratings and progressing to officer level, 4 GCSE's including Maths, English, Physics or Combined Science/A levels/Intermediate GNVQ or equivalent

Officer Cadet Training - training to Officer level. 4 GCSE's including Maths, English, Physics or combined Science/Intermediate GNVQ or equivalent A levels

Graduate Entry - for those for those qualified for special training courses leading to a degree and early progression at sea

What about the training?

 Whether Deck or Engine, you will follow a structured training programme with periods at College followed by periods at Sea

 The training for Ratings takes about a year while the training for an Officer Cadet to get your first qualification takes about three years



What will 1 learn?

This will depend on the programme you choose but may include:

- Seamanship
- Ship Operations
- Navigation
- Cargo-handling
- Ship Stability
- Personal Survival
- Fire-fighting
- First Aid
- Management

- Ships' propulsion systems
- Ships' boilers
- power generators
- mechanical equipment
- instrumentation
- electronics



During the training

- while you're training you will be employed by a shipping company and paid a salary
- while you're at sea, (and for some companies while you're at college) all your living expenses are paid for
- most ships' personnel wear uniforms and you're expected to conform to a dress-code at College

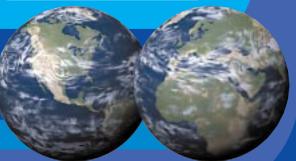




Training: what qualifications will I get?

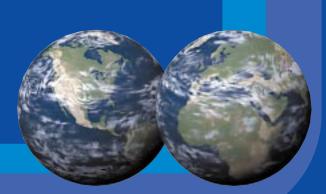
- Ratings will obtain a Level 2 VQ
- Officers will achieve Levels 2 and 3 VQ and also an HND in Nautical Science or Marine Engineering
- The main objective for an Officer
 Cadet is to achieve their
 internationally-recognised Certificate
 of Competency which follows on from
 the above





Certificate of Competency

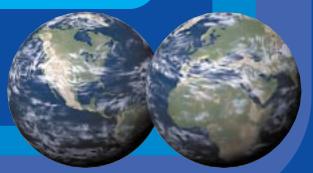
- sometimes called your 'ticket'
- this is extremely valuable: it is your licence to practice and allows you to keep a watch on board a Merchant Ship



Does training stop after the cadetship?

- No! that's just the start! There are higher qualifications and Certificates of Competence to aim for and, of course, you will look forward to promotion through the ranks, possibly to Master or Chief Engineer
- It is also possible to study for a degree in Nautical Science or Marine Engineering





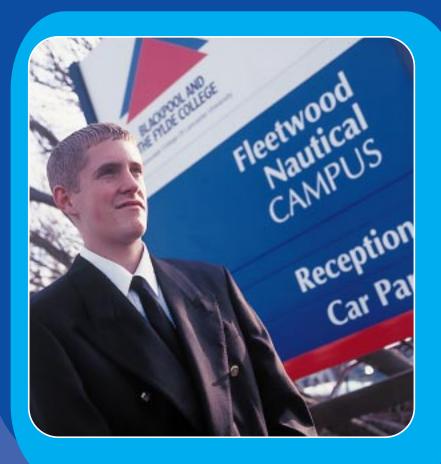
What happens if lijoin as a Rating and then decide I want to be an Officer?

 provided you show the right aptitude it should be possible to study for your VQ 3 qualification and achieve Officer status





Whereewill I go to College?



- There are four main Cadet Training Establishments at
 - Blackpool and The Fylde College (Fleetwood)
 - Glasgow
 - South Tyneside
 - Warsash(Southampton)
- Your sponsoring company usually decides where you go

Whattabout the future?

- there are shortages of officers in most countries*
- there is a forecast of continued growth in worldwide shipping
- this is probably the best opportunity in a generation for young men and women who wish to make the sea their career
- there are many opportunities for people with seafaring experience in ship management and other maritime-related occupations ashore

- * ISF interim manpower survey 1998
- Chamber of Shipping Annual Review 1999



Shore-based Opportunities

- Seafaring skills and experience can be used to progress into shore-based employment when the seafarer is ready to leave the sea
- Opportunities include:
 - ship management and fleet operations,
 - surveying ships to check seaworthiness, for repair and maintenance purposes, to check cargo details
 - ports and harbour work
 - training the seafarers of the future
 - ship repair, marine equipment production
 - marine insurance, ship classification, maritime law

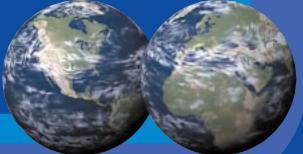
and arbitration

There is great demand for those with seafaring skills and experience

Where can I get more info?

Merchant Navy Careers
Carthusian Court
12 Carthusian Street
London EC1M 6EZ
0800 085 0973

www.gotosea.org www.marine-society.org



These are some extra picts that can be incorporated where appropriate

